few months later. The trade associations have attributed this increase to the rise in the price of raw materials.

(b) The Finance Minister in his speech while presenting Central Government's Budget for 1988-89 had stated that the Government will not hesitate to withdraw the concessions, wherever there is evidence of manufacturers taking undue advantage of these concessions.

News-Item captioned "concern over NABARD Plan to cat refinance support"

2450. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's atten tion has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Financial Ex press of the 19th July, 1988 under the heading "concern over NABARD plan to cut refinance support" and state what are the facts, how much re finance was made available during the last three years to IRDP, MNAP, and other schemes to support weaker sec tor; and

(b) whether Government are aware that State Co-operative Banks Federation has complained about the bureaucratic attitude of NABARD and if so, what steps Government propose to take to change the policy of NABARD *to* help agricultural com munity and rural development schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FA-LEIRO): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it has reduced the rate of refinance for term loans given by commercial banks with effect from 1st July, 1988. However, the refinance rates for farm mechanisation, forest nursery, waste-land development and non-farm sector activities (outside the IRDP) have not been changed. The reduction in the rate of refinance would *inter-alia* be applicable to IRDP, Minor irrigation where the revised rate of refinance would be 70 per cent as against the earlier rate of 90 per cent.

NABARD has further reported that the rates have been amended keeping in view the availability of resources and demand for re-finance. The actual lending by commercial banks for rural development programme is not likely to be affected since the commercial banks would continue to meet their commit-ments as per the Annual Action Plans (AAPs) for various districts. No reduction has been effected as regards refinance available to RRBs and Cooperative Banks including Land Development Banks.

The quantum of refinance made available to banks under programmes like IRDP, MNAP and to support weaker sections is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
IRDP .	376	379	448
MNAP .	35	38	39

(b) A memorandum was submitted to Government by the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks in 1986 containing various suggestions for improving the cooperative credit system and allied matters. These have been examined in depth by NABARD and appropriate action ini-tiated taken when considered necessary.

दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा स्वच्छता पर किया गया व्यय

2451. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा

वित्तीय वर्ष 1987-88 में स्वच्छता, सफाई एवं अभियांत्रिकी कार्यों पर कुल कितना खर्च किया गया;

(ख) निगम के राजस्व खाते से और योजना राशि में से उपरोक्त कार्यों पर कितना-कितना खर्च किया गया; और

(ग) उपरोक्त कार्यों को सम्पन्न कराने के लिये अलग-अलग रूप से कितने अधिकारी और कितने कर्मचारी कार्यरत हैं?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री संतोष मोहन देव) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Import of edible oils on F.O.B. basis

2452. SHRI L. NARSINGH NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had decided to import some essential edible oils on f.o.b. basis, if so, when;

(b) whether it is a fact that Rules in this regard are flouted since 1978 and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in the past Government or any Government agency had incurred any losses on account of insurance, freight etc. on C & F basis; if so, the details in this regard;

(d) whether it was decided to start f.o.b. purchases from December, 1987 as was reported in the Economic Times of 17th October, 1987 and the reasons for not doing so till date:

(e) by when the Government intends to start f.o.b. purchases for which six ships are there; and

(f) the estimated amount of foreign exchange likely to be saved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) Consequent upon the canalisation of import of edible oils through STC in December, 1978, STC arranged imports on f.o.b. basis and subsequently on C&F basis. Later on, STC had to resort to imports of edible oils on CIF basis due to the nonavailability of adequate cargo space by Indian ships and the necessity of arranging timely imports of essential items of human consumption as per the programme given by the Government.

(c) STc incurred heavy shortages in receipt of oils imported on f.o.b./ C&F basis and had consequently to revise the purchase terms on CIF basis.

(d) Government had decided to resume imports of certain edible oils from Malaysia on f.o.b. basis on trial basis. The f.o.b. terms of purchases are being finalised by STC in consultation with the suppliers and Transchart.

(e) STC has been using available Indian vessels for carriage of oils from Malaysia/Indonesia even against c.i.f. terms of purchases and for transporting oil from Western Coast of India to the Eastern Coast.

(f) Cost effectiveness and savings of foreign exchange are dependent on timely availability of Indian ships

Schemes having link between imports and exports

2453. SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are undertaking or propose to undertake any schemes which have a link between imports and exports;

(b) if so, what are the details of these schemes;

(c) which are the items intended to be imported under the above schemes